

VIRGINIA

GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY,

AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.



ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

AS GENERAL LEE must in great measure regulate the motions of the continental troops under his command according to the internal force of the colony, the committees of the different counties are requested to send into head-quarters a return of their minute-men, with the state and condition of their arms.

IT being thought necessary for the publick service to keep a body of SHIP CARPENTERS in constant employment, this is to give notice, that TWO COMPANIES, consisting of one CAPTAIN and thirty MEN each, are to be raised. The captain is to have ONE DOLLAR per diem, the men HALF a DOLLAR, their provisions and rum. They are to find their own tools and arms. Such as are willing to engage may repair to Williamsburg or Suffolk.

AS an army without cavalry is, in all countries, a very defective machine, but in this province, circumstanced as it is, it is impossible to carry on the service, with any tolerable degree of credit and success, without a certain proportion of this species of troops, general LEE begs leave to address himself to the young gentlemen of the different counties, entreating that they will form themselves into companies of LIGHT DRAGOONS, consisting of one captain, one lieutenant, one cornet, two serjeants, two corporals, and a trumpet or horn sounder. As it is intended, and hoped, that the whole will be composed of GENTLEMEN VOLUNTEERS, it will not be expected that they should receive any pay; but, at the same time, as it is not reasonable that they should put themselves to the expense of maintaining their horses, they are to be allowed rations for them, as well as for themselves. Their arms should be, a short rifled carbine, a light pike, of eight feet long, and a tomhawk. General LEE is confident, if the young gentlemen approve and adopt this scheme, they will not only do great honour to themselves, but very important service to their country.

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The substance of lord Mansfield's speech in the House of Lords, on the third reading of the bill "prohibiting all trade and intercourse with the 12 United Colonies, during the present rebellion in America, and for empowering his majesty to issue commissions to certain persons to grant pardons in the cases and for the purposes therein mentioned."

IDID not come prepared the last day this bill was under consideration to speak to it, though I delivered my sentiments upon some matters which happened then to come into discussion; nor should I now trouble your lordships, did I not think myself called upon to assign my reasons for assenting to it. The noble lord * says, this bill is hasty, rash, ruinous, and unjust. I shall beg the patience of the House, while I endeavour to exculpate myself from that

part of the censure which may be presumed to fall to my share; as giving it my support arises from the fullest conviction of its utter necessity, in the present state of things. Before, however, I speak to the principle of the bill, I shall explain one matter, which has been frequently mentioned. It has been objected, that one of the clauses of this bill has a retrospect view, as it legalizes all seizures made before the passing of this bill. This, my lords, is not unusual; it has, indeed, been the constant uniform practice in such cases. It is founded in justice; because, if such seizures were made wantonly, or without cause, and not upon the only ground which they can be fairly defended, thus of manifestly advancing the publick service, the clause in this bill will not protect or indemnify any act of that kind. Besides, what is the true legal construction of this clause? Not, surely, to seize the property, and confiscate it. No, only to defend their actors against personal actions, the persons complaining being still left at full liberty to pursue their remedy at law, in order to recover their property, or the value of it. It would, indeed, were it otherwise, be impossible for officers in high command to act, if, for measures taken for the good of the state, they should be liable afterwards to be ruined by the almost infinity of suits that might be instituted against them; when the commotions were over, and every thing returned to its former tranquil state. The noble lord seems to doubt of the right of delegating the power of pardoning to be inherent in the crown; for my part, I am perfectly clear it has, from the first establishment of the monarchy. General Gage exercised it on a late occasion, where, by proclamation, he promised pardons to every man in America, but one or two individuals. It has been always the practice. Every general of an army, acting against rebels, is vested with this power. Indeed, I believe, there never was a rebellion in this country, or its dominions, in which this power was not actually exercised. The rebels taken in 1715, at Preston, claimed it as an agreement as the terms of capitulation. It was not granted, but the power was never disputed. A night or two ago I was reading the Register, a book of the first law authority extant. It is full of original writs. So early as the reign of Edward I. I find this doctrine of pardoning in the lump fully confirmed. I found there a *dedimus potestatem*, directed by that king to certain persons therein mentioned, to pardon all the people of Galloway. Was not this pardoning in the lump? Was not this pardoning a whole community? As to the original matter that gave rise to this bill, I always was of opinion that the people of America were as much bound to obey the acts of the British parliament as the inhabitants of London or Middlesex. I always thought, that, ever since the peace of Paris, the northern colonies were meditating a state of independency on this country. They have told you as much in one of the publications of the Continental

Congress, wherein they thank providence in inspiring their enemies with the resolution of not attempting to carry their schemes of dominion into execution till they had arrived at a growth and strength sufficient to resist them. I have not a doubt on my mind but this was their intention, from the period I allude to. Whatever might be their wishes before that time, their situation rendered it impracticable; because, it was this country that could alone protect them against the power of France, to which their whole frontier lay exposed. But, allowing that all their professions were genuine, that their inclinations were those of duty and respect towards this country, that they entered into the present instance at the instigation of a few factious and ambitious men, or those who ultimately directed them; that the stamp act was wrong, that the declaratory law should assert the supremacy over that country, but should amount to no more than such a power his present majesty exercises over the kingdom of France; that no troops should be sent into the country, even to defend them without their own permission; that the admiralty courts should never be made to extend there, though by the trial by jury the parties would be judges; that offenders against the laws and authority of this country should be tried for offences by persons who, themselves, were ready to declare they did not think the charges criminal; that no restraints should be laid upon their commerce, though that great bulwark of the riches and commerce of this country, the act of navigation, depended on such restraints; that every measure hitherto taken to compel submission to the parliamentary authority of this country was cruel and unjust; and that every ministry in this country were tyrannick and oppressive, and that the last was the worst of all; yet, admitting all this to be true, my lords, what are we to do? Are we to rest inactive till they shall think proper to begin the attack, and gain strength to do it with effect? We are now in such a situation that we must either fight or be pursued. What a Swedish general said to his men, in the reign of Gustavus Adolphus, is extremely applicable to us at present. Just at the eve of a battle, pointing to the enemy who were marching down to engage them, says he, "My lads, you see those men yonder; if you do not kill them, they will kill you!" *If we do not, my lords, get the better of America, America will get the better of us.* We do not fear, at present, that they will attack us at home; but consider, on the other hand, what will be the fate of the sugar islands, what will be the fate of our trade to that country? That, my lords, is a most valuable and important consideration; it is the best feather in the wing of this country. They are preparing to raise a navy; they have begun in part; trade will beget opulence, and by that means they will be enabled to hire ships from foreign powers. It is said, the present war is only defensive

* Lord Shelburne.

on the part of America. Is that the case? Is the attack on Canada, or the attempt on Halifax, a defensive war? Is the prohibiting all trade and commerce with every other part of the dominion of the British empire, with Ireland; for whom they express such friendly sentiments, is starving the sugar islands, acting on the defensive? No, though those people never offended, nor oppressed us, we will distress them (say they) because that will be distressing of Great Britain. Are we, in the midst of all the outrages of hostility, of seizing our ships, entering our provinces at the head of numerous armies, seizing our forts, to stand idle, because we are told this is an unjust war, till they have brought their arms to our very doors? The last Dutch war was generally understood to be unjust; yet that did not prevent us from repelling the invaders, when they came up to burn our navy at Chatham. The causes of the late war were much condemned, but that did not prevent us from pursuing it with vigour. Indeed the nature of all war is such, it ought to be carried on with vigour, till the objects which caused it are either obtained or abandoned as unattainable, or not worth pursuing. Neither, I trust, is the case in the present instance. I do not, therefore, consider who was originally in the wrong; we are now only to consider where we are. The justice of the cause must now give way to our present situation, and the consequences which must ensue, should we recede in that point of view. I am satisfied that it cannot be properly called either hasty, rash, ruinous, or unjust.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 26.

Mr. PURDIE,

IN these distressed times, in which our American rights, both civil and religious, are invaded; it is well to adopt that late maxim among politicians, "United we stand, divided we fall." To this end, the dissenters (equally attached to America's liberty) ought to petition their rulers for the removal of that yoke, that in these scarce times is become more grievous, in paying the established clergy, and being still obliged to have the solemnization of matrimony performed by them. A word to the wise is enough.

A Dissenter from the Church of England.

*** The piece addressed to Mr. Marable being of too personal a nature, and throwing reflections on that gentleman's character, using menaces likewise, should he ever again write against OVERSEERS in publick, the author must excuse the printer for not publishing it, especially as he has not thought proper to put his name to his performance, which is certainly very requisite.---The 3s. 3d. which was enclosed will barely pay for this advertisement. Paper is scarce, and very dear.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

For S A L E,

SEVEN hundred and fifty five acres of land in Buckingham county, lying on both sides of Bridle creek. This land is remarkably good for tobacco and hemp, and affords good meadow ground; there are about 50 acres cleared, and under a fence. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, about 5 miles below the head of Appamattox river.

PETER PATTESON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Williamsburg, about the 14th of this instant (April) a sorrel horse, bred in New Kent, about 14 hands high, about seven years old, with a hanging mane and bob tail, his breast a little rubbed with harness, his brand (if any) forgot. Whoever brings him to the Constitutional Post Office will be directed to the owner, who promises a reward of 20s.

To be SOLD for ready money, at next

Henrico court,

TWO likely NEGROES; to satisfy a debt due from Harry Winslow, of Orange county, to

(1) JOHN PENDLETON, jun.

CAROLINE, April 16, 1776.

WHEREAS on the the 11th day of September, 1775, I did, by virtue of a deed of trust from my brother Thomas Burk, agree to sell a tract of 400 acres of land lying in Bedford county, purchased by him of William Trigg, to one Mr. John Clark, a stranger to me, for 100l. of which he paid down 60l. and gave his bond for the residue, payable in the month of February last past, I became my brother's security for making a title, and a conveyance was signed by him, which Mr. Clark took, but hath never procured it to be proved or acknowledged in order to be recorded, nor have I since seen or heard of him. Many circumstances made it necessary for me to take the legal title into my power, and am ready to confirm a title to Mr. Clark, or his assignee, on receiving the balance of the purchase money, provided application be made within six months; but, after that time, I shall not think myself obliged to do more than return the 60l. received, as I shall be under a necessity of selling the land to some other person.

JOHN BURK.

ROMULUS, now my property, and lately advertised from Charles City, stands at Freeman's bridge, in Suffex, and will cover mares at 12s. 6d. ready money the leap, 40s. the season, or 4l. to ensure, payable in October. Romulus is a beautiful formed horse, a fine chestnut sorrel, and near 15 hands high. He was got by the famous running horse Mark Anthony, out of Pompadour, whose dam was an imported mare of Col. Byrd's, sire Old Valiant. Mark Anthony beat Regulus near a double distance at Ruffin's ferry; and Romulus, when the times will permit, can do the same. Good pasturage gratis, but no ensurance against escapes.

WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

N. B. My reason for being so particular is, that when Mr. Black was passing so many encomiums upon his horse, to the prejudice of many others, he forgot to do my horse the honour to inform the publick, that his sire performed what is above asserted.

HEAD QUARTERS.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 19, 1776.

DESERTED from the Halifax regular company (now in this city) on Wednesday the 16th instant, three soldiers, viz. Joseph Mitchell Blair, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a wide mouth, blue eyes, black hair, and freckled face. He carried with him a dark coloured new hunting shirt. His inside clothing I do not remember.---James Troop, about the age of Blair, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has blue eyes, dark curled hair, stoops in his shoulders, but otherwise well made. He carried with him a dark coloured hunting shirt. What other clothes he had I do not know.---William Hill, 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, spare made, of a dark complexion, with black hair and black eyes. He had with him a striped Virginia cloth hunting shirt, which he had dyed almost black, a snuff coloured coat, blue duffil waistcoat, and leather breeches.---The above deserters carried away three of the country's rifles. They were enlisted in Halifax county, to which I expect they will endeavour to return.---Any person, or persons, who will deliver the above deserters to the company to which they belong, or secure them so that I may get them, shall be handsomely rewarded by

NATHANIEL COCKE, captain.

A P R I L 22, 1776.

I AM charged with calling Mr. Pelham sen. a damn'd villain, or damn'd rascal. I do not recollect that such words came from me; but, if they did, I don't know that Mr. Pelham deserved them, and therefore I ask pardon.

GEO: LYNE.

R UN away from the subscriber, in Prince George, the 2d instant (April) three negro fellows, viz. WILL, DAVIE, and WILL. One of the fellows named Will is near 6 feet high, of a very black complexion, much troubled with sore eyes, and fond of playing the fiddle. Davie is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, and has what is commonly called a scalled head. Will is about 20 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a remarkable black smooth skin, a scar on his forehead, and shews his teeth very much when he laughs. I will give 5l. to any person who will deliver the aforesaid fellows to me, or secure them in any jail, so that I get them again, or 33s. for either, with all reasonable charges for bringing them.

(tf) THOMAS PENISTONE.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, in Williamsburg, about the 10th instant (April) two HORSES, one a large dark bay, about 7 years old, with a hanging mane and switch tail, has had a fistula, the marks of which are very plain to be seen, and, as it was inclinable to rise again, the place was rather swelled, branded on the buttock A. The other a small sorrel horse, about 10 or 11 years old, with a hanging mane and switch tail, has had a fistula some years ago, and the place, being crest-fallen, is very discoverable, branded on the buttock C, or a horse shoe, very faint. I will give 10s. for each, if brought home.

(tf) BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Sunday the 14th instant, in the night, a dark bay horse near 15 hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, a star in his forehead, and I think three white feet; he paces slow in the saddle, goes well in a chair, and draws remarkably well in geer of any kind, and is about 9 or 10 years old. I will give 40s. to any person who will give me such information that I get him again, 3l. if delivered to the subscriber, near Four Mile creek, and on conviction of the thief 5l.

JOHN PLEASANTS.

N. B. I have heard that a person was seen on the above horse the day after he was taken, inquiring the road to Newcastle.

2||

WILLIAMSBURG, April 13, 1776.

THOSE gentlemen who are still indebted to the estate of Mrs. Clementina Rind, deceased, and Mr. John Pinkney, for Gazettes, &c. are desired to be so obliging as to send their respective balances by the hands of those gentlemen who are chosen delegates for the respective counties, as they are expected to meet here the beginning of next month. This will be acknowledged as a particular favour, as there are many large debts still due from the said estate. Proper accounts and receipts will be delivered to the persons who settle with their very humble servant,

JACOB BRUCE, for the administrator.

*** Thirteen months Gazette due Mrs. Rind's estate, 13s. 6d. Sixteen ditto due Mr. John Pinkney, 16s. 8d.

TAKEN up in Prince Edward, a reddish or sorrel roan mare about 8 years old, 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and branded on the near buttock A. Posted, and appraised to 5l. 10s.

JOSEPH READ.

THE noted horse **REGULUS**, late the property of *William Fitzhugh*, esq; of *Chatham*, now stands at the *Falls* plantation, in *Chesterfield*, in high perfection, and will cover mares this season at 20s. the leap ready money, or 30s. with promissory notes, and 4l. the season, for which notes on demand, or merchants orders, will be expected before the mares are taken away, when a discount of 15 per cent. may be had on prompt payment. Ensurance 6l. The mares by the season will run in as fine pasture as any in the colony, and all possible care will be taken of them; but I will not be answerable for escapes, or any that may be stolen.

Regulus is a beautiful bay, full sized, well marked, and remarkable for getting fine foals, both as to beauty and size. He was bred by the late col. *Baylor*, and got by his horse *Fearnought* out of *Jenny Dismal*, who was got by old *Dismal*; he won 1000 guineas sweepstakes, and five king's plates, without being once beaten. His sire was the *Godolphin Arabian*. *Jenny Dismal's* dam was got by lord *Godolphin's Whitefoot*.

Regulus, while the property of mr. *Fitzhugh*, won 50l. at *Port Royal*, at *Annapolis*, two 50 pounds (when he beat the famous running horse *Apollo*, and the first rate horses of *Maryland*) at *Upper Marlborough* 50l. at *Leeds town* 60l. and at *Fredericksburg* the jockey club of 100 guineas, at which time he carried 10 stone; and, although a covering horse, he beat mr. *Page's* horse *Damon*, mr. *Brent's* horse *Figure*, mr. *Spotswood's* horse *Eclipse*, and several others.

WILLIAM BLACK.

*** It was, in some measure, necessary to be thus particular, to distinguish this horse from one of the same name who lately stood in this neighbourhood.

TAKEN up in *Mecklenburg*, ten hogs, about 3 or 4 years old, one of them a black barrow, the others spotted and sandy, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left. Posted, and appraised to 3l. 15s.

THOMAS WADKINS.

RUN or STOLEN away from the subscriber in *Westmoreland* county, the first week in *December* 1775, a negro man named *WILL*, by trade a blacksmith. He is a large raw-boned able fellow, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and about 35 years of age. He has a long face, large mouth, thick lips, low forehead, and small ears, his upper fore teeth project over his under lip, he speaks slow, and generally with a grinning smile, especially when answering a question; he has a large scar upon his right leg, and a small burnt spot on his right cheek, near his temple. His cotton jacket and breeches were old (being those he had last year) and a new pair of shoes. He is fond of liquor, but never was guilty of running away before. And as there was a pilot boat and large flat oystering near to my plantation at the time of his elopement, and the said negro likewise being oystering for me, I have reason to suspect that some of the persons belonging to the pilot boat, or flat, have enticed him away, by making him drunk, or otherwise.

The persons belonging to the pilot boat were *James Sim* and *John Sim*, who live on *Wicomico*, in *Northumberland* county; but carried their oysters to *Port Tobacco*, in *Maryland*, to sell.

The persons in the flat were *John Davis*, *John Way*, and *Daniel Forgey*. I understand they live in *Dumfries*, and that the flat belongs to old *Forgey*, in or near the same place, and, as I am informed, carried their oysters there to sell. Whoever brings the said negro to me, or secures him so that I get him again, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, besides what the law allows; and upon conviction of the thief, 20l. reward.

(6) GEORGE TURBERVILLE.

NEW KENT, March 1, 1776.

TO be rented, by applying to the subscriber, the plantation of the late *Daniel Lyon*, deceased. The said plantation is situated about two miles from *St. Peter's* church, six miles above the courthouse, two miles from two very good mills, and has a very convenient dwelling-house, kitchen, and other out-houses, with an extraordinary apple and peach orchard of the best of fruits. There are 25 bushels of wheat sowed on the said plantation, under a good fence. The terms may be known, and the plantation shewn, by applying to

2|| WILLIAM MOSS, executor.

For S A L E,

THE houses and lots where the subscriber now lives, near the town of *Petersburg*, consisting of a large dwelling-house, storehouse, and all convenient out-houses, in good repair, with a large garden and pasture adjoining. The situation is equal to any in the colony for business; and, being well known, requires no farther description. Also a few house servants, household furniture, &c. with a lot in the town of *Petersburg*, and 400 acres of good tobacco land in *Charlotte*. The purchasers may have possession immediately, and the payment made easy, by giving approved security.---As I intend leaving the colony, those who have any demands against me are desired to apply and receive payment; and all persons indebted are desired to discharge their accounts, or, if inconvenient, to give security.

As the purchasers of the land in *Ward's fork*, belonging to *John Lidderdale*, esq; of *London*, are in some doubt of their having a right, this is to inform them, that the deeds will be sent, properly executed, with an acknowledgment of *mrs. Lidderdale's* right of dower, when the times will admit of an opportunity, and may be assured of having a most undoubted title made them. They will likewise please to observe, that the deeds will not be recorded till the money is paid, agreeable to the terms of sale; and if any of the purchasers are in doubt of my being properly authorised to make sale of the lands, they may be fully satisfied at the Secretary's Office, where the power of attorney is recorded.

(6) RICHARD HANSON.

THE beautiful high-blooded dapple gray horse **SHAKESPEARE** stands at my house in *Northumberland* county, and will cover mares at 30s. the leap, and 4l. the season. *Shakespeare* was got by col. *Baylor's* Old *Fearnought*, his dam was bred by mr. *Hodgson*, in *Yorkshire*, and was got by *Cub*, son of *Old Fox*, and the *Warlock Galloway*, her dam by *Terresmond*, son of the *Bolton Sterling*, and *Young Cade's* dam, her grandam by second brother to *Snip*, her great grandam by *Mogul*, brother to *Babram*, her great great grandam by *Sweepstakes*, fire of the dam of *Whistle Jacket*, her great, great, great grandam by *Bay Bolton*, and a sister to *Sloven*, her great, great, great, great grandam by the *Curwin Bay Barb*, her great, great, great, great, great grandam by *Curwin's Old Spot*, her great, great, great, great, great grandam by the *White-Legged Lowther Barb*. Good pasturage gratis, but will not be liable for any escapes or accidents whatever.

PETER PRESLY THORNTON.

STOLEN from *Little Town*, near *Burwell's* ferry, the 2d of this instant (*April*) by a certain *William Jones*, ship carpenter, a roan mare, 3 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock *RH*. It is hoped all persons will use their endeavours to apprehend the said *William Jones*, that he may be brought to justice; and that no one will purchase the mare, or swap for her.

JOHN H. CARTER.

For SALE, either by the whole body, or in parcels,

VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 900 acres, and lying on *Slate* river, near *Buckingham* courthouse. Great part of this tract is rich low ground, and the high land is very good in general. On the tract is a dwelling-house, and all convenient outhouses for cropping. A considerable part of the purchase money must be paid when the land is conveyed and a right made, and long credit will be allowed for the balance. Any person, or persons, inclinable to purchase, would choose, no doubt, to view the land; a more particular description, therefore, is unnecessary. Apply to the subscriber, or to mr. *John Glover* on the premises, to see the land and know the terms, both of which it is hoped will please.

THOMAS MILLER.

STOLEN from the subscriber the 14th instant (*April*) in the night, a large light gray horse, 7 years old this spring, about 4 feet 9 inches high, has a switch tail and roached mane about half grown, wall eyed, one scarcely perceivable, remarkable flat feet, very thick about his withers, with three or four small scars thereon, paces, trots, and gallops, and works exceeding well.---From several corroborating circumstances, the said horse was stolen by a person who had been lurking in the neighbourhood two or three days, and said his name was *Samuel Flanagan*. He is rather larger than the middle size, of a swarthy complexion, dark hair, and has a large ringworm in his face.---Whoever delivers the said horse to me, in *Surry* county, near the courthouse, shall have 40s. reward, and 5l. on conviction of the thief.

(2) ROBERT PYLAND.

THE following counties have not hitherto returned lists of the numbers of their people; and as the colony may receive injury from the want of a return being soon made to Congress, it is hoped the committees will procure the lists to be taken, and sent by the delegates to the next Convention.

Accomack, Albemarle, Amelia, Augusta, Bedford, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buckingham, Berkeley, Caroline, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Cumberland, Dunmore, Essex, Fauquier, Frederick, Fincastle, Goochland, Hampshire, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, King & Queen, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Middlesex, Mecklenburg, Nansemond, Norfolk, Northampton, Orange, Pittsylvania, Prince Edward, Princess Anne, Southampton, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warwick.

EDMUND PENDLETON.

APRIL 19, 1776.

THE visitors and governors of the College are desired to meet on the 2d Monday in next month, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the rector.

(2) M. DAVENPORT, cl. visit.

TAKEN up in *Caroline*, a dark bay horse, 14 or 15 years old, 4 feet 5 inches high, a large snip on his nose, a hanging mane and switch tail, but has no brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 3l.

GEORGE TURNER.

TAKEN up in *Augusta*, a red bay mare, 4 years old this spring, about 13 hands high, has a star in her forehead, is a natural pacer, and branded on the near shoulder *S*, but very dull. Posted, and appraised to 5l. 7s. 6d.

THOMAS STEEL.

TAKEN up in *Amelia*, a dark red and white heifer, marked with a smooth crop in the right ear, and a half-moon in the under side of the left. Posted, and appraised to 20s.

WILLIAM AVORY.

APRIL 16, 1776.

SUNDRY goods, imported contrary to the continental association, will be sold at Mr. Humphrey Billups's, in Gloucester, for ready money, on Monday the 26th instant.

SUFFOLK, April 10, 1776.

IAM under the necessity of sailing for the West-Indies about the first of next month, from whence I propose returning as soon as I possibly can. As no partner of the house of Gibson, Donaldson, and Hamilton, will be in the country after I sail, I request all those who have any claims against the said concern will apply before that time, and they shall be paid. I shall take it extremely kind in those indebted to the concern, who have not yet settled their accounts, if they would call and have them adjusted and settled, by specialties or otherwise, as may be most convenient.

DOUGLAS HAMILTON.

THE noted running horse GIFT, 16 hands 3 inches high, a beautiful chestnut, got by Nonpareil, his dam by Moreton's Traveller, out of a hunter mare, stands near Bradley's ordinary, in Culpeper county, and will cover at 30s. the season, twodollars the single leap, or 3l. ensurance.

JOHN C. COCKE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of William Eaton, jun. deceased, will be sold at private sale about 1200 acres of valuable land lying on the north side of Roanoke river, near the said Eaton's ferry (commonly called Rawlings's ferry) in the upper end of Northampton county, North Carolina. There are on the said tract of land three plantations, in but in different order. It is needless to say any thing more of the quality and advantages attending the said land than that it contains about 300 acres of valuable low grounds, and no gentleman would choose to purchase so valuable a tract without first viewing it. Three different payments will be allowed the purchaser, or purchasers; the first on the 25th of December, and two yearly payments for the residue, on giving bond with approved security.---And to be sold to the highest bidders, the first day of May next, on the plantation where Mrs. Rebekah Eaton now lives, several valuable horses, amongst them five high-blooded mares, also all the stocks of cattle, hogs, and sheep, belonging to the said estate. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers, but to pay interest from the date if not punctually discharged. Bond, with approved security, will be required by

WILLIAM EATON, executors.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make speedy payment, and those who have any demands against the same are desired to apply at the day of sale, and make them known.

A COMPLETE FULLING MILL is now finishing on Lansdown mill-dam, in Richmond county, where all manner of fulling, shearing, pressing, and dying, will be performed, on the most reasonable terms, by

LAWRENCE M'KINNY.

COMMITTED to the publick jail in Williamsburg, a runaway negro man named WILL, who says he belongs to Richard Batte in Chesterfield county. He is 6 feet high, of a yellowish complexion, about 30 years old, and has worked at the carpenter's trade. His owner is desired to apply for him, and pay charges.

PETER PELHAM.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 12, 1776.

TAKEN out of a drawer in my store, on Sunday the 24th of March, a red morocco instrument case, with a plain lock, containing upwards of 200l. paper currency, many of the bills marked on the back with the number of pounds, also a promissory note of John Hatley Norton, esq's, for 150l. sterling, a bond filled up in James Pride's name, of James City, for 181l. 1s. 6d. with sundry other papers. Whoever will deliver the said instrument case and contents safe to me shall have a reward of 40 dollars, and 10l. on conviction of the thief. Mason, col. Blackburn, Mr. David R. Mr. Robert Matthews, will greatly oblige me by informing me of the numbers of the 12l. and 8l. bills I received from them.

M. DICKINSON.

N. B. I have a couple of YOUNG NEGROES to dispose of, a boy and girl, which have been brought up to household work; the girl is an excellent sempstress. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms by applying as above.

FOR SALE,

ATRACT of land in Hanover county, containing 212 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-house, two stories high, 40 feet long and 18 feet wide, a good kitchen, storehouse, stable, and new garden, &c. the place healthy and pleasant, and in an agreeable neighbourhood, about 18 miles from Hanover town. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms of the subscriber, on the premises.

(4) JOHN THORNTON.

MARCH 29, 1776.

RUN away from my plantation at Sabine Hall, about six weeks ago, and really for nothing at all, a slim black fellow by name PHILL, of a middling height, with a visible bare place in his head, by means of what is called a scalled head when he was a child. I know not what clothes he took with him; but if he has his new waistcoat and breeches, they were of Virginia wool and cotton cloth of kersey weaving. Had he been near any vessel, or was he a fellow ever remarkable for enduring labour, I should have thought he was gone to increase the black regiment forming in Norfolk harbour; but really he is too weakly and idle to be desirous of going where he must work for his freedom, as it is called. However, I will give 40s. to the taker up who shall produce him to me, besides any reasonable charge in bringing him.

LONDON CARTER.

TAKEN up in Brunswick, a cow with a young calf; she is a fuddy red and white pied, marked with a swallow-fork in each ear, and has a half-moon under the right. Also four hogs, two of them red sows, one with black spots, each marked with a crop and half-moon over the right ear, and nick under, in the left ear with a crop and slit; one unmarked boar, fanded, with black spots, and one unmarked fanded sow, with three unmarked shoats. Posted and appraised, the cow and calf to 40s. the hogs to 39s.

THOMAS BOOTH.

TAKEN up on Miry creek, in Halifax, a red bull about 3 years old, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a crop and hole in the left. Posted, and appraised to 35s.

WAIR EASLY.

TAKEN up in Charlotte, on Cub creek, a brindled steer about 5 years old, white under his belly, marked with a crop, hole, and underkeel, in the right ear, and with a crop, slit, and hole, in the left. Posted, and appraised to 50s.

JOHN PAULETT.

To be SOLD at Pine Neck, in York county, on Thursday the 9th of May, to the highest bidders, if fair, otherwise next fair day.

BETWEEN 3 and 400 barrels of Indian corn, carts, ploughs, and sundry plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary Lightfoot, deceased. Credit will be allowed till the 10th day of October next, the purchasers giving bond and security to

WILLIAM ALLEN, executor.

CARELESS, a beautiful chestnut colt, full 15 hands high, will cover mares at Wilton, in Henrico, at 3l. the season, or 20s. the leap, cash. His sire was Fearnought, his dam a full bred mare, the property of the late col. Baylor.

PEYTON RANDOLPH.

YORICK, in high health and great perfection, stands at Mount Airy, in the county of Richmond, to cover mares at his usual price of 3l. 5s. Pasturage given, but no ensurance against escapes.

JOHN WHELDON.

TEN POUNDS REWARD,

STOLEN from the subscriber in Chesterfield, near Petersburg, the 22d of November last, a yellow bay mare 15 years old, about 14 hands high, low in flesh, and with foal, much on the raw bone order, some scalds by a fistula, but cannot say whether or not they appear, saddle spots on both sides, hanging mane and broom tail, branded on the near buttock H, and goes an easy slow shuffling pace when rode with a curb bridle. I have reason to believe she was taken by John Bevil, jun. as I understand he sold such a one near Flat Rock church, in the lower end of Lunenburg. Whoever brings me the said mare, or gives me such intelligence that I get her again, shall have 40s. or the above reward on conviction of the thief.

JOHN AMONET.

STRAYED from Williamsburg, the first of this month (April) a rusty black mare about 13 hands and a half high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, paces slowly, and branded on the near buttock WW in a piece. It is expected she will make for Hanover, where she was bred. Whoever delivers her to George Dabney, jun. in Hanover, shall have a reward of 20s.

For SALE,

ATRACT of land on Pamunkey river, Hanover county, about a mile below Rocky Mill, containing 600 acres, or thereabouts, whereon is a large dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor, and all necessary outhouses, in good repair. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Louisa county.

(tf) DAVID HOOPS.

To be SOLD,

THE plantation where I now live, containing 320 acres of land, about three miles above Petersburg, whereon is a large new brick dwelling-house 54 feet by 32, with four rooms, and a flush passage, below stairs, and five rooms above, very commodiously contrived, and the building well executed, a brick kitchen 32 feet by 16, two rooms below, and two above stairs, with all other necessary offices, in good repair, and several orchards of the best kind of fruit trees. This seat being well known, I think a more accurate description unnecessary. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the terms known by applying to Mr. Thomas Ruffin, or

(tf) ROBERT NEWSUM.

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Essays, Advertisements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12s. 6d. per Annum; Advertisements inserted as usual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reasonable Terms.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY, at
Williamsburg, April 24, 1776.

ORDERED, that the letter from
Ralph Wormeley, jun. esq; to
John Grymes, esq; lately intercepted,
together with the resolution of this board
thereupon, be published in the Virginia
Gazette. (A copy)

JOHN BECKLEY, assistant clerk.

ROSEGILL, April 4, 1776.

Dear Sir,

WHEN you and Mr. Neilson returned
from Norfolk, you informed me that
Lord Dunmore either wished or expected,
or thought it my duty, that I should im-
mediately, in person, repair to his lordship;
that some such ostensible marks of my
attachment to government, and loyalty
to my king, were looked for from me;
and that, notwithstanding my unequivocal,
steady, and invariable conduct, if I still
continue at home, I may be exposed to
the indiscriminating ravages of war, with-
out any chance of reparation. Whether
this opinion is founded on the last procla-
mation of the king's, on the late ad-
vices from the minister, or from his lord-
ship's conjectures, I do not know. As to
the proclamation, and the late advices
from the minister, I have an easy answer:
1st. I have never seen the proclamation,
never heard it either read or repeated; it
cannot then be expected of me to pay
respect to any instrument of that sort whose
contents I can have no cognizance of before
they are submitted to my senses. 2d. As
to the advices of the minister which may
lead his lordship to conclude it to be the
duty of every man, now, when the friends
of government are in such a state of impo-
tency, or rather are under such complete
dominion, to repair to his lordship, with-
out probability of advancing any practical
scheme of utility, of concerting any effec-
tual plan of operations, and without re-
gard to circumstances, I say, Sir, such
advices are repugnant to the words and
meaning of the king. In the true knowl-
edge of our present situation, his majesty
thus expresses himself: "And although
"many of these unhappy people may still
"retain their loyalty, and may be too
"wise not to see the fatal consequences
"of this usurpation, and wish to resist it,
"yet the torrent of violence has been
"strong enough to compel their acquies-
"cence, until a sufficient force shall appear
"to support them." A few observations
on the above quoted passage will prove
the repugnancy. "Unhappy people,"
in what? In being overpowered by these
usurpers, so overpowered, that they can-
not even hope, they can only wish, to re-
sist it. This being the case, what are
these unhappy people to do? What does
his majesty expect? Not their fruitless
vain endeavours, which prejudice every
cause; he knows, that the torrent of vi-
olence is strong enough to retain them in
their compulsive acquiescence, "till a
sufficient force shall appear to support
them." He expects, then, they will wait
the event. They will have, they have a
right to protection. Every effort and en-
deavour now, on their part, would only
issue in ruin to themselves, and in ruin to
their cause. No man bears the accursed
tyranny that is erected with more impa-
tient mortification than I do; and, if there
were a corner on the face of the earth that
I could support myself in, and enjoy that
freedom that I am now violently deprived
of, I would, for the gratification of my
own happiness, fly to it. I have too much
feeling not to be exquisitely sensible of my
slavish condition.

I have made no reply as to his lordship's
conjectures. As he must be furnished with

intelligence that I am ignorant of, it must
be supposed that he can form a better
judgment than I can. In a matter of such
weight, I wish he had extracted the para-
graph, he drew his opinion from his late
advices, or had given the reasons on which
he formed it. To convey myself, toge-
ther with the absolute necessities of life,
without my intention being discovered, is
almost impossible. Besides, I am only an
inferiour member of the family, have not
the command of furniture, bedding, &c.
nor provisions; and exportation being pro-
hibited, if I could afford, I could not com-
mand money for my support. Add to this
the probability of all resources being cut
off, whereby wheat, flour, & corn, are
now furnished; as the army of the provin-
cials increases, unless one of equal or su-
perior force should soon arrive from Bri-
tain. Numbers, in such a case, will add
to the difficulties that the fleet, army, and
people at Norfolk, labour under. Hun-
dreds will only multiply these inconveni-
encies; thousands alone can remove them.
These reasons weigh with me at present,
and restrain me from taking the step Mr.
Neilson advises with so much urgency.
But, after all, what beneficial consequence
could my personal attendance operate in
favour of that cause whose success I have
at heart. My example is not efficacious
enough to influence others to follow it.
What exertions of mine could now avail?
And are not ineffectual exertions capital-
ly erroneous in policy? Would not, or might
not, the departure of a person of my in-
significance quicken the jealousy of the
present rulers, give fresh vigour to the
persecution, and make them lash our few
party-friends, not with that rod of iron
which we have experienced, severe enough
for the most criminal atrocity, but with a
red-hot one fresh from the infernal forge
of tyranny. If, though, the governor
should think my presence necessary, and
that I can, in any degree, be assistant to
his lordship, government, or my country,
will give me a official summons, and afford
me proper facilities to reach him, I will,
at the hazard of that precarious negative
quiet that is now indulged to me, I will,
to the prejudice of my health, which is,
as you know, at present interrupted by a
most inveterate disorder, and which dis-
order would certainly be aggravated by a
diet exclusive of vegetables, at the risk of
my life, of every thing, obey it. Will you
be so obliging as to communicate this
where you think it necessary? And, under
all vicissitudes of fortune, believe me to be,
with the most unalterable sincerity,

Your most affectionate friend,

RALPH WORMELEY, jun.

To JOHN GRYMES, esquire.

In COMMITTEE of SAFETY, at
Williamsburg, April 22, 1776.

RALPH WORMELEY, jun. esq;
appearing before this committee in
custody, and being examined touching his
letter to Mr. John Grymes, of the 4th of
April 1776, lately intercepted from the
said Grymes, on his way to Lord Dunmore,
the Committee hearing what he alledged
in his defence, also examining Charles
Neilson on oath, are of opinion, that no-
thing appears to us in his conduct, or in
the said letter, to be within the offences
defined by the late ordinance for establish-
ing a mode of punishment for the enemies
to America in this colony; but the said
letter being, in the opinion of this Com-
mittee, a full proof of the inimical dispo-
sition of the said Ralph Wormeley, jun.
esq; against the rights of America, and
showing a readiness to join the enemy of
this colony, provided he should be called
and enabled so to do, this Committee do

resolve, that the said Ralph Wormeley,
jun. esq; be discharged out of custody,
upon entering into bond, with approved
security, in the penalty of 10,000l. condi-
tioned that he do not correspond with the
enemies of America, join, or in any man-
ner aid or assist them; that he do not de-
part this colony, without leave of the
Convention, or Committee of Safety;
and farther, that he appear before the
said Convention, at any time during their
next meeting, if he shall be required so
to do.

JOHN PAGE, v. p.

Mr. PURDIE,

THE freeholders of James City being
desirous of expressing their sentiments
on the important subject of independency,
a majority residing in the county assembled
at Allen's ordinary, the 24th of this instant,
for that purpose, and agreed to the follow-
ing instructions, which you are requested
to publish in your next Gazette.

To ROBERT C. NICHOLAS and WILLIAM
NORVELL, esquires.

GENTLEMEN,

IN vain do we congratulate ourselves up-
on the impotency of the minister to di-
vide us, if our union amounts to nothing
more than an union in one common lethar-
gy. War hath been brought into our
houses, heightened by terrors and cruel-
ties, which the justest cause wants even
palliatives for; but faint advances towards
peace, insidiously urged, have caught the
ear of the credulous, and groundless hopes
of accommodation deluded the timid, so
that the true military system remains un-
touched in most essential points. As if
our inexperience, poverty in warlike stores,
and the infancy of our navy, were of
trifling moment, we have ventured to
neglect resources, in such difficulties,
which Heaven hath placed within our at-
tainment.

Alliances may be formed at an easy
price, capable of supplying these disadvan-
tages, but an independent state disdains
to humble herself to an equality in treaty
with another who cannot call her poli-
ticks her own; or, to be explicit, she can-
not enter into a negotiation with those
who denominate themselves rebels, by
resistance, and confession of a dependency.

Reason, drawn from justice, policy, and
necessity, are every where at hand for a
radical separation from Great Britain.
From justice; for the blood of those who
have fallen in our cause cries aloud, "It is
time to part." From necessity; because
she hath, of herself, repudiated us, by a
rapid succession of insult, injury, robbery,
murder, and a formal declaration of war.
These are but few, and some of the weak-
est arguments which the great volume
of our oppression opens to every spiri-
ed American.

It cannot be a violation of our faith,
now, to reject the terms of 1763. They
are a qualified slavery at best, and were
acceptable to us, not as the extent of our
right, but the probable cause of peace;
but since the day in which they were most
humbly offered, as the end of animosities,
an interval hath passed, marked with
tyranny intolerable.

We, therefore, whose names are here-
unto subscribed, do request and instruct
you, our delegates (provided no just and
honourable terms are offered by the king)
to exert your utmost ability, in the next
Convention, towards dissolving the con-
nexion between America and Great Britain,
totally, finally, and irrevocably.

*** The above instructions are signed by
a majority of the freeholders living in the
county, whose names may be seen.

CAMBRIDGE, April 4.

A FAVOURITE toast in the best companies is, "May the INDEPENDENT principles of COMMON SENSE be confirmed throughout the United Colonies."

We hear that 10 or 12 transport vessels, supposed to be from England, arrived last Thursday in Nantasket road, where four or five of the enemy's ships of war remain.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

In sight of the capes of VIRGINIA, April 7, 1776.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the pleasure to acquaint you, that at 1 P.M. this day, I fell in with the sloop Edward, belonging to the Liverpool frigate. She engaged us near two glasses. They killed two of our men, and wounded two more. We shattered her in a terrible manner, as you will see. We killed and wounded several of her crew. I shall give you a particular account of the powder and arms taken out of her, as well as my proceedings in general. I have the happiness to acquaint you, that all our people behaved with much courage. I am, gentlemen, your humble servant,

JOHN BARRY.

To the hon. John Hancock, esq; or any of the Marine Committee.

General Putnam, commander in chief at New York, has given positive orders that the ministerial fleet there shall no longer be supplied with provisions, and that all communication between them and the shore be entirely stopped.

Extract of a letter from New York, April 10.

Last night general Sullivan arrived here, with six regiments. On Sunday last admiral Hopkins's fleet fell in with the Glasgow, a good 20 gun ship, the bomb brig that has done so much damage at Rhode Island, and that neighbourhood, and three tenders. The brig commanded by capt. Hopkins first came up with the Glasgow; they soon exchanged the compliments of a broadside, and continued engaged till the admiral came up, when the Glasgow, finding it too hot for her, ran off. The brig followed; but the admiral being unable to keep up with her, the man of war got off from them.

While the admiral and capt. Hopkins were foul of the Glasgow, the rest of the fleet were busy with the bomb brig, and the three tenders, all of which were taken, and carried into New London, where they had arrived before general Sullivan left it. A gentleman from Newport informs, that on the inhabitants hearing the engagement they got down some 18 pounders, and began to fire upon Wallace and Ayscough, on which they weighed and stood out of the harbour. The Glasgow soon after hove in sight, firing signal guns; on which they stood out to sea, and the Glasgow with them. Where they are gone is not known.

Our fleet is from New Providence. They have brought from thence sixty 24 pounders, a large quantity of shot and shells, some other military stores; and some Tories. The Asia is moved down the harbour, two or three miles. Our people took post, the night before last, on Governour's island, and on Red Hook, both of which are now secure, and all communication with the ships and their dearly beloved governour is cut off, which measure gives great umbrage to some."

WILLIAMSBURG, April 26.

THERE have, within these two or three weeks, been taken and brought into Norfolk, by the tenders, &c. the following vessels, viz. The sloop Congress, with 110 barrels of gunpowder, and a large quantity of cloth, linens, osnaburgs, &c. A schooner, with a very large cargo of medicines, particularly jesuits bark. A large new ship from Baltimore, bound to

Liverpool, with 1900 barrels of flour and bread, and 5000 bushels of wheat; this last taken by old Goodrich, who commands a privateer, fitted out by himself, and has likewise fitted out two others, one commanded by his son William, the other by a certain William Pickett. A brig, outward bound, loaded with provisions. And a New England schooner, supposed to be bound for Maryland. There were taken and brought in, some little time before, three vessels with gunpowder, about 5000 stand of arms, &c. also a New Englandman, bound for Baltimore, with cheese, cider, potatoes, chestnuts, &c. An unarmed brig was despatched, about a month ago, to Lisbon, for a cargo of FRUIT and WINES, for the use of lord Dunmore and the army expected from England, which it is supposed will arrive about the middle of May. Keep a sharp lookout, boys, for this vessel. PUNCH is a most agreeable and enlivening beverage in the hot summer weather; and our good housewives will want plums, &c. against Christmas, to trim up many a dainty dish for that festive season, when it is to be hoped we shall all be merry, and have sufficient cause to rejoice.

All masters of vessels taken bringing in arms and ammunition are put in the prison vessel and laid in irons, and are to be sent to England for trial.

Ammunition is in such plenty on board the fleet, that lord Dunmore gives it gratis to those who fit out privateers.

His Excellency the General has been pleased to promote JAMES INNIS, esq; of the artillery, to be major of the 9th regiment.

Last Monday evening 13 runaway negroes, and a couple of Tories, were brought up from Suffolk, and lodged in the publick jail; and there is advice that lieutenant-colonel Eppes has taken 14 soldiers of the Black Fusileers, and killed two grenadiers of the 14th regiment.

Last Saturday his Excellency the General, with his two aids-de-camp and secretary, col. Bullitt, &c. set out for Suffolk; since which, we learn that his Excellency has marched from that place, at the head of a large body of troops, upon some secret expedition.

The Hon. the General Congress have granted permission that all India tea imported before the late association may be sold and used, it having been represented to them that the time formerly allowed for the consumption of that article was too short; and that many zealous friends to the American cause, who had imported large quantities of that commodity, with design not merely to advance their fortunes, but to counteract the plan then pursued by the ministry and East India company, to introduce and sell in these colonies tea subject to a duty, are like to become great sufferers. But, all future importation of tea being prohibited, the holders thereof are not to avail themselves of the scarcity that will be occasioned thereby, nor to exact exorbitant prices for an article of little value in itself, and which owes its worth to a habit in many respects pernicious to the inhabitants of these colonies; and have likewise resolved, that bohea tea ought not to be sold, in the smallest quantities, at a higher price, in any colony, than at the rate of three fourths of a dollar per pound, and other teas at such price as shall be regulated by the committees of the town or county where the tea is sold.

By an express just arrived from South Carolina, we have authentick information that the General Assembly of that province have resolved not to enter into any treaty or correspondence with the Court of Great Britain, or any persons under their authority, but through the medium of the Hon. Continental Congress.

The prisoners taken during the late commotions in North-Carolina are to be sent, 14 of them to this colony, the rest to Maryland and Pennsylvania, as they are likely to have an active campaign in that province, when, perhaps, those paricides to their country might find means to escape, and return to their former rebellious practices.

Mr. PURDIE,

YOU may inform the publick, for a certainty, that lord Dunmore has instituted a court of admiralty, for the trial of all vessels and their cargoes brought in by the men of war, tenders, &c. which is composed chiefly of the mercantile sages on board the fleet, at the head of whom presides James Ingram, esq. as chief judge; and mr. John Brown, late of Norfolk, is said to be crier to the court, and vendue master. Mr. Hector M'Alester is lord Dunmore's right-hand man, acting as principal secretary to his lordship, and is, besides, compiler of the *New Virginia Gazette*, published, occasionally, for the edification and amusement of his majesty's faithful subjects in this colony, and distributed by them, like pious books, among the weak and ignorant, to lead them into the true faith and understanding of the present unhappy dispute between Great Britain and the American colonies. And our old friend General Schaw is certainly appointed commissary of provisions, from the ponderous ox, and best corn-fed hog, down to the tender chicken, and delicate roasting pig.

A circular letter sent by order of his Excellency the General to the commanders of the several battalions.

SIR,

YOU'LL please to give orders to the several recruiting officers of your regiment, not to take any natives of Great Britain or Ireland as recruits, unless they have been some time residents in the country, have wives and children, or unless they can bring a strong and sufficient recommendation. As this, sir, is a matter of no small importance, a colonel will be appointed to examine and pass all the fresh recruits; and whoever does not come under this predicament will be thrown on the officer's hands.

By the General's orders.

THOMAS BULLITT, D. A. G.

A list of DELEGATES chosen for the following counties, viz.

ALBEMARLE, Charles Lewis, and George Gilmer, esquires. Buckingham, Charles Pateson, and John Cabell, esquires. Caroline, Edmund Pendleton, and James Taylor, esquires. Culpeper, Henry Field, and French Strother, esquires. Dinwiddie, John Banister, and Bolling Starke, esquires. Elizabeth City, Wilson Miles Cary, and Henry King, esquires. Fairfax, George Mason, and John West, esquires. Fauquier, Martin Pickett, and James Scott, esquires. Isle of Wight, John S. Wills, and Charles Fullgham, esquires. King William, William Aylett, and Richard S. Taylor, esquires. Loudoun, Francis Peyton, and Josiah Clapham, esquires. Mecklenburg, Bennett Goode, and Joseph Speed, esquires. Nansemond, Willis Riddick, and William Cowper, esquires. Prince William, Cuthbert Bullitt, and Henry Lee, esquires. Stafford, Thomas Ludwell Lee, and William Brent, esquires.

TREASURY OFFICE, April 26, 1776.

MAJOR GEORGE LYNE, formerly appointed to sign the treasury notes of the denomination of 20s. 12s. 6d. 10s. 7s. 6d. and 5s. being unable, through sickness, to prosecute that business, I have, pursuant to the authority to me given by the General Convention, appointed col. JOHN DIXON to sign the said notes.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, treasurer.